

REMARKS / ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-2, 5-9, 12-14 and 23 remain pending in this application. Claims 3-4, 10-11, 15-22 and 24-25 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. No new claims have been added.

Priority

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's acknowledgment of the claim for priority. Submitted herewith the a certified copy of the Japanese patent application (JP 2000-205560, filed July 3, 2000). An indication that this document has been safely received would be appreciated. A typographical error in the Office Action dated February 3, 2005 indicated that the priority document had been received by the Patent Office. However, only a claim for priority had previously been made.

35 U.S.C. §§102 and 103

Claims 1-4, 6-11, 13-14, 16-17, 20 and 23-25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Chapman et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,216,228). Claim 22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by De Boor(WO Patent No. 99/59283). Claims 5, 12, 15, 18-19 and 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over De Boor in view of Chapman et al. These rejections are traversed as follows.

The present invention, as recited in claim 1, is directed to a data display method in which multimedia data is received by a data terminal, the multimedia data having data embedded therein using an electronic watermark technique. The data has first information that is to be disclosed and second information of an expiration date which is used to control display of the first information. By comparing the expiration date of the second information with clock information, a portion of the multimedia data or the first information can be made invisible or illegible based on the result of the comparison using the expiration date in the second information. Claim 8 is an apparatus claim corresponding to claim 1, while claim 23 is a medium claim corresponding to method claim 1.

Therefore, upon receiving the multimedia data, a data terminal compares the information of the expiration date in the multimedia data with its own clock information and, based on the results, the data terminal controls or causes at least a part of the multimedia data or the information representing the expiration date to become invisible or illegible on the data terminal.

None of the cited references disclose these features of the presently claimed invention. Chapman et al disclose a method and system for automatically controlling display of video or image data depending upon content classification information which is integrated within the data with an invisible digital watermarking technique. The watermarked content codes are decoded and certain material is prevented from being displayed if the codes match stored codes (see Abstract). According the

Chapman et al, the use of invisible digital watermark codes provides reliable control because such codes are difficult for unauthorized persons to detect and remove.

Therefore, Chapman et al fails to disclose the features of the presently claimed invention and has a different purpose. According to the present invention, data to be embedded by electronic watermark techniques include information to be disclosed and information representing an expiration date which is used to control display of the information to be disclosed.

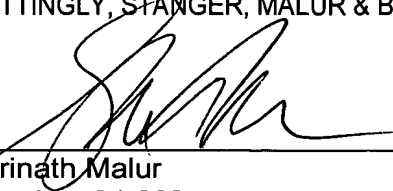
The claims rejected as being unpatentable over De Boor, or by a combination of De Boor or Chapman et al, have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer in order to simplify the outstanding issues and to speed prosecution. It is nonetheless mentioned in passing that De Boor does not disclose electronic watermark techniques.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

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